to answer the question. Just now he had authorised the Minister for Animal Husbandry to answer a question. He could have done the same thing in respect of my question also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Now we cannot take it up.

SRI S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—The lady member seems to be agitated. Let her come and discuss it with me. If any relief can be given, I shall do it.

CALLING ATTENTION *re*: CHOLERA AT PALAHALLI AND BELAGOLA VILLAGES IN SRIRANGAPATNA TALUK.

SRI N. A. CHANNE GOWDA (Pandavapura).—Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Hon'ble Minister for Home to the prevalence of cholera at Palahalli and Belagola villages in Srirangapatna Taluk.

SRI R. M. PATIL.—Sir, the infection of cholera appeared in Palahalli Village on 23rd March 1963 resulting in two cases with no deaths. The second case occurred on 1st April 1968. Both the cases were promptly admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Mysore from where both were discharged cured. The motion samples of the two cases sent were found on examination, one negative and the other to be positive for cholera *virus.*

In the Belagola Village the infection occurred on 4th April 1968. On this date there were two attacks. In all there were two cases with no deaths up-to-date. In this village also the cases were promptly admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Mysore and treated and both cases were discharged cured on 6th April 1968.

In Palahalli and Belagola, prompt preventive measures like anti-cholera inoculations to contacts and other public, sulphagunidine prophylasis to contacts, fly cectrel measures disinfection of infected houses and chlorination of all the drinking water sources were undertaken.

The infection has abated and there have been no further cases of cholera in this area.

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE *re*: PREVALANCE OF CHOLERA IN MYSORE CITY.

SRI AZIZ SAIT.—I call the attention of the Minister for Health and Housing to the prevalance of Cholera in Mysore City. But I find some amendment has been made in my notice sent to Government. I want to know under what provision they have been

(SRI AZEEZ SAIT)

authorised to make amendment. I have asked what are the arrangements made in the Isolation Hospital and what are the arrangements made by the Municipality. Why it should be amended in their own fashion? Some other things have been omitted completely. I wanted information about Bangalore and Mysore.

SRI R. M. PATIL.— Sir, on behalf of the Health Minister and as I have got information about the Mysore City, about which I am reading this statement.

There had been 190 attacks with 17 deaths due to Cholera in Mysore City. These had occurred in the City from 22nd March 1968 to end of 12 NOON on 15th April 1968. Action has been taken to declare Mysore City as threatened with Cholera under Section 63 and Section 77 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944.

One lakh and twenty thousand people have been protected against Cholera in the various infected localities in Mysore City, *viz.*, Mundy, Lascar, K.R. Mohalla, Devaraja Fort and Nazarbad Mohallas.

All cases have been isolated and admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Mysore, for treatment and this is the reason why there have been very few deaths although there were 190 cases. Even these deaths could have been prevented if admission in the Hospital had been sought in the early stage of the infection.

Hotel sanitation and prevention of sale of cut fruits, etc., has been strictly enforced.

Water to the City is being now supplied with the addtion of an increased dose of chlorine. Disinfection of infected houses and fly control measures are undertaken.

Eighty-six motion and vomit samples were taken and sent for Laboratory eramination of this, 18 proved positive for cholera *viruses.*

There is sufficient quantity of vaccine, drugs and disinfectants in stock for use. Upto-date 1,75,000 doses of Anti-cholera vaccine has been supplied. Arrangements have been made to supply A.C. vaccine as per indents from the Health Officer, Mysore City. 900 saline bottles have been supplied for use so far. All necessary equipment for use has been supplied including drugs.

All the control measures have been taken in the Mysore City against the spread of Cholera infection and the Cholera infection in the City is showing a downward trend and is coming under control.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲರಾ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವೇನು ?

SRI R. M. PATIL.—Yesterday this question was moved during the discussion. I got it examined and that is not Cholera.

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE *re*: INTRODUCTION OF KANNADA AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE AT TALUK LEVEL.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI (Khanapur).—I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the introduction of Kannada as official language at Taluk level.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—Sriyuths Sirdesai and Nandihalli, have refered to the recent decision of the Government to introduce Kannada as Official Language in all Government Offices at Taluk-level. The members have relied upon the reports in the Newspapers about the decision of the Government in this regard. The Members have stated, (i) that Government have decided to introduce Kannada at Taluk-level and District-level offices, (ii) that this decision is in contravention of the Resolution passed by Mysore Government and provisions of the Indian Constitution for safeguarding the interest of Bilingual areas, especially border areas and (iii) that this would cause injustice and create displeasure among the people in border areas.

A copy of the Notification No. GAD 31 OCM 67, dated the 12th March 1968, directing that with effect on and from the 1st April 1968, Kannada shall be used in respect of Official communications from all Government Offices located in every Taluk, the jurisdiction of which is limited to such a Taluk, is appended herewith. A perusal of the Notification will make it clear that Kannada is to be used in Government Offices at the Taluk-level and not at the District-level. Further, in pursuance of certain decisions of the Chief Ministers' Conference of 1961, setting up broad principles for the use of minority language for official purposes, this Government have ordered that wherever linguistic minority constitutes 15 per cent or more, Petitions and Representations, should be accepted in the minority language as far as possible; that Hand-outs and Publicity matorial, be given in minority language; and trat all Government Notices, should be published in the minority languages. This Order relating to the use of minority languages for official purposes will remain unaffected by the Notification regarding the introducton of Kannala for official purposes at the Taluk-level. The Notification will not contravene any of the provisions of the Indian Constitution. The apprehensions of the Members that the decision of the Government would cause injustice and create dissatisfaction and disturbance among the people in the border area are absolutely unfounded. If the Members had waited for the issue of the Official Notification, there would not have been any occasion for them to raise this matter, in the House.